IV.

A Land Overflowing with Opportunities.

NE need not here discuss in detail the various conditions under which farmers live in Canada. Suffice it to say that the sod shack and the log hut of early days have long since given place to substantial homes; and under present conditions there never was a time when the attractions of Canada to farmers with capital were so extraordinarily great as they are now. Canada has always been the "land of land-owners," and opportunities exist there as nowhere else in the world.

With the very excellent crop prospects of the present season it will be strange if there is not this year and next a large influx of British farmers to take advantage of what seems to be almost the last chance in the world of a man with small

means becoming his own landlord.

It is axiomatic to state that Canada is crying out for workers on the land. This is the usual and inevitable condition of all countries whose natural resources are only in part developed. She needs 40,000 extra harvest hands now. High as the wages may be considered which are paid to farm hands in the British Isles, they in no sense begin to meet what is being offered for the experienced farm labourer in every Province of the Dominion. Such a man can go anywhere in a farming district throughout Canada and be engaged at sight, at a wage which in two years' time would enable him, with care, to have saved sufficient to make a payment on a farm of his own and have sufficient capital to operate it. This does not mean that he would pay for his farm outright, but he may take up a free homestead, and his two years' savings would be ample to operate it as a paying proposition; indeed, at present prices it would not be impossible to make a cash payment upon a purchased farm near to a good settlement, and still have something in the way of capital to "run the show."

How to be Successful and Prosperous.

The path of development of Canada is strewn thick with successful thousands, who worked for farmers for a few years and became prosperous land-owners with freeholds in their own names.

In most cases the farmer works in the field just the same as his hired help, and, except on large farms where there is separate boarding accommodation for the help, the hired man eats with the farmer's family as one of themselves. Indeed, it would be difficult in many cases on driving over the farms and into the fields to discover at first sight who was master and who was man. Such is the result of unity of labour under conditions which are satisfying to both parties to the agreement.

It has been asked, what are the chances of a man with no